

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully present Claims 1, 2, 4-12 and 14-30 for examination in the RCE filed herewith. Claims 4, 14, 26 and 28-30 have been canceled herein and Claims 1, 5, 11, 15, 19, 25 and 27 have been amended herein to more clearly define the scope of the claimed invention. Applicants respectfully submit that the claims and remarks presented herein overcome the Examiner's rejections in the Final Office Action dated April 18, 2006, in the parent application.

35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1, 2, 4-12 and 14-30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Knowlton (PCT Published Application, International Publication Number: WO 92/16898). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Applicants respectfully reiterate that Knowlton does not anticipate Claims 1-27. More specifically, Applicants respectfully submit that Knowlton does not disclose each and every element of the claimed invention. Independent Claims 1, 11, 19 and 25 each include at least the elements of enabling display of at least one page of a document on a viewing screen and enabling a user to selectively ungreek at least a portion of a greeked portion of the at least one page. As highlighted by Applicants in the previously filed response dated February 1, 2006, Knowlton does not disclose such a scheme. Instead, as described in Knowlton "[a] system according to the present invention displays the context of a much larger portion of a document than can be legibly presented in the available display area. This is accomplished by presenting the document in a 'greeked' form, which is visually compressed to such a degree that the characters of the text are not legible, but larger shapes remain visible – i.e., overall shapes in the document, such as headings, blank lines, paragraphs, and indentations." (Knowlton, Page 2).

The Examiner disagreed with Applicants' characterization of Knowlton and suggests that "it is inherent in the program taught by Knowlton that a third party could selectively apply the SCROLL greeking program to an entire document or a select portion. The ability of the user to selectively greek and un-greek portions of the document is the crux of the Knowlton teaching." The Examiner points to Pages 5-6 of Knowlton to support this proposition. Applicants strongly

disagree. Applicants submit that the present invention is not directed to the general concept of greeking, which is essentially what is described in the sections of Knowlton highlighted by the Examiner. As described in the Background section of the Specification:

“The general purpose of greeking a document is to enable a user to view the layout of a document without necessarily viewing the actual text of the document. In other words, greeking is typically used when the user does not have to and/or want to read the actual text, but is rather interested only in the way the document will look (e.g., graphic designers may use greeked text to lay out columns, including the number of words, paragraphs, paragraph breaks and various other information typically required to properly generate text and/or graphics that fit the design layout). The unreadable and/or nonsensical characters thus represent the actual text that will ultimately be displayed and/or printed in the document, including the exact dimensions of the characters.”

Specification, Page 2, Paragraph 9

Again, Applicants are not attempting to claim the general concept of greeking herein. Instead, as claimed in the amended claims herein, embodiments of the invention are directed to one specific way in which greeking and ungreeking may be used, i.e., to enable a user to view a page of a document that is greeked in part (e.g., sensitive information) by an application and to ungreek a selected portion of the greeked portion of the page. In other words, instead of viewing a “layout” such as that described in Knowlton, embodiments of the present invention present an actual view of a page of a document, greeked in part by an application to protect the security of portions of the page. The application performing the greeking may be either on the sending or the receiving end of the transaction, as described in the Specification. In other words, an application on the sender’s device may greek the document and/or an application on the recipient’s end may greek the document, or both. See Specification:

“According to embodiments of the present invention, the user may selectively greek documents in a variety of ways. For example, the user may specify within his browser that all documents retrieved from a specific location should be greeked prior to display. Alternatively, the user may specify that specific fields (e.g., the numeric fields) in all documents should be greeked prior to display. In yet another embodiment, institutions may offer their customers the option of receiving greeked documents (e.g., a bank may offer online access to greeked account information). In this embodiment, the institutions may enable the user to ungreek the greeked document locally, i.e., using the user’s local web browser. Alternatively, when a user attempts to ungreek portions of the greeked document, the request may be transmitted back to the institution to be processed, i.e., the ungreeking may be performed by a server at the institution and the ungreeked text may then be transmitted back to the user’s local browser.”

Specification, Paragraph 18

The user may then selectively ungreek the portion of the page that the user is interested in, to view the actual content of the greeked portion. Applicants respectfully submit that nothing in Knowlton discloses such a scheme and the sections of Knowlton highlighted by the Examiner do not suggest selective greeking and ungreeking, as claimed. The Examiner's suggestion that the claim elements are somehow "inherent" in Knowlton is without basis. Applicants thus respectfully reiterate that Knowlton does not anticipate independent Claims 1, 11 19 and 25 (and all claims dependent on these independent Claims).

35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 28-30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by Bloomberg (U.S. Patent No. 5,765,176). Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 28-30 have been canceled herein without prejudice to the filing of continuations and/or divisionals. The rejection to these claims is therefore moot.

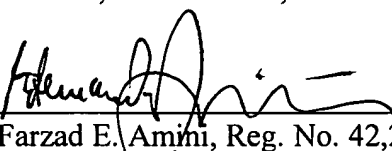
CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that the applicable objections and rejections have been overcome and that pending Claims 1, 2, 5-12, 15-25 and 27 are in condition for allowance. Applicants therefore respectfully request an early issuance of a Notice of Allowance in this case. If the Examiner has any remaining questions, he is encouraged to contact the undersigned at (714) 730-8225.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR, & ZAFMAN LLP

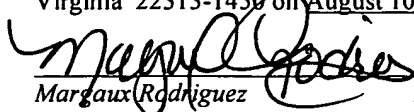
Dated: August 10, 2006

By 
Farzad E. Amini, Reg. No. 42,261

12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, California 90025
(310) 207-3800

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail with sufficient postage in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop RCE, Commissioner for Patents, Post Office Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 on August 10, 2006.


Margaux Rodriguez August 10, 2006